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COMPUTATION

From
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To

October 28, 1958

## BY COURIER SERVICE

Director Central Intelligence Agency 2430 E Street, Northwest Washington, D. C.

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing herewith communications which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

John Eiger Hoover

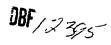
Enclosures

CONTRACTAL

CECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACTUATE 2006

FOR COORDINATION WITH FOX

FBI





## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

October 13, 1958

## PRINCE LUBARANS

On August 27, 1958, Mr. Ferenc Ruszerus and his wife, Gabriella, were interviewed jointly at their residence, 4540 McArthur Boulevard, M. W., Washington, D. C., Apartment 209.

Hr. Konsorus stated that he is flity-nine years of age and from the age of seventeen years until 1945, when he fled Hungary into Germany because of Hussian occupation, he served in the Hungarian military service. He stated that he attended the Military Academy in Hungary, after which he worked his way up in rank to that of Colonel and served as a member of the Hungarian general staff in charge of all Hungarian Army Armored Divisions. He stated that he also served as Commander of the

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## RE: FREENC ECSTORUS

Piret Armored Division in the field during engagements with the Russian Army and was successful in all campaigns against superior odds. In addition, he has had extensive emptricated in teaching military factics. Reszorus advised that if his knowledge and experience in the military field would be of any againstance to the United States Government, he would voluntarily offer his services.

Reserve advised that while living in Bunich, Germany, he met and married Mrs. Reserves and they have a nine year old son, Ferenc Reserves, Jr. We stated he and him family came to the United States in 1951, and in 1956 they became citizens of the United States. Reserves related that after their arrival in the United States, he and his family lived in Watsonville, California, until about July of 1952, when they came to Washington, D.C., where they have resided to this date.

In relating events in his military career, Koszorus told of an incident which happened about 1840 when he was teaching at the Military Academy in Bucharest. He stated that several Soviet diplomatic officials received permission to visit the academy and he was one of the officers ordered to show them about. He stated it was quite evident to him that one of the Soviet officials attempted to foster his friendship and to "pump" him for information. Koszorus advised that he quickly discouraged this effort on the part of the Soviet.

After relating this incident, Kommorus and his wife were asked if either has had any other contacts with Soviet blec officials. Both advised that they have had no contact with any Soviet bloc official and they know of so one who has contacted or been contacted by any Soviet or satellite official. Mr. and Mrs. Kommorus stated that because of the 'widespread plundering, milling and raping that they experienced in Europa, which took place under Soviet domination, they would find any association with Soviet bloc officials extensely distasteful, and if contacted by them, they would endeavor to terminate such an association as quickly as possible. At this point Kommorus stated that his background and opposition to Boviet Russia, both in military and civilian life, is undoubtedly well known to the Soviet bloc officials and he is doubtful that they would attempt to contact him.

Mr. Koescame advised that all members of his immediate family were killed during the war years in Rungary and to his knowledge he has no living relatives in Europe. He also stated that he knows no one who is presently affiliated with the present Rungarian Government or any other Soviet bloc government, and he

RE: FERENC KOSZORUS

believes that all the Army officers and government officials whom he knew while serving with the Bungarian Army have now fled Bungary or have been killed by the Soviet Regime.

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Mrs. Kommorus stated that her mother and sister are presently living in Dungary in extreme poverty and she is constantly fearful of their safety under the communist regime. She advised that on occasion she sends packages of clothing and medicine to her relatives; however, she does not send money because she believes that would bring unwanted attention of local communist efficials upon her mother and sister.

During the course of general conversation, Mrs. Kommorus advised that she is an artist and exhibited several of her paintings. She stated that she is primarily engaged in doing commercial Art work for the Placetwood Art Company in New York City, and art work of a religious and humanitarian nature for such organizations as the Hangarian Referation, Incorporated, and the Hangarian Reform Federation of America, both located in Washington, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Kosmorus advised that they are deeply interested in their religion and that their only outside activity is in relation to their membership in the Presbytemian Church.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and meither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

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